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# Rural District Council of Amersham

# REPORT

OF THE

# Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1951



T. P. EVANS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health

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# Public Health Department, Council Offices, AMERSHAM, Bucks.

June, 1952.

To the Chairman and Members of the Amersham Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the

year 1951.

From the point of view of infectious disease the year 1951 was what is loosely termed a "measles year." From the graph on page 13 and the figures and tables on page 12 it will be seen that epidemics of measles occur every other year; that pre-school children (up to 5) are most susceptible to the disease and that the epidemic ended rather abrupty in July. It is also worth mentioning that the number of notifications of measles (865) received during the year constitutes a record for this district.

The Council has continued to devote a good deal of attention to sewerage and sewage disposal problems in its area. Unfortunately, the remarkable rainfall in 1951 has had serious consequences for the Council. The year was reputed to have been the wettest since 1912, and during most of the time the general level of the sub-soil water was about 18 inches only below the surface. This meant that a good deal of work on sewers was delayed or abandoned for the time being, with the result that the completion of the Link-Sewer scheme was postponed many months. Similarly, the commencement of the Bell Lane Housing Estate had to be temporarily deferred because its sewerage depended upon the provision of a water carriage sewage disposal system for part of the Little Chalfont area.

For this Council as for other Housing Authorities the provision of adequate housing accommodation has been a matter of the highest priority. After very careful consideration of the factors concerned, such as the number of applications to the Council for housing accommodation, the number of applications for private building licences in the area, capital investment and finance, and the builders' capacity to build, the Council received the central authority's approval to its proposed five-year

programme for housing construction.

I wish to thank the Officers of the Council for their ready co-operation during the year, and also the Sanitary Inspectors and the clerical staff for their assistance. Finally, Sir, may I thank you and your fellow Councillors for their interest in and many kindnesses to this Department.

Your obedient servant, T. P. EVANS, Medical Officer of Health.

# ARRANGEMENT OF THE REPORT

# A General and Vital Statistics

Social Conditions Area: Population Rateable Value Births and Deaths

### B Health Services

Laboratory Facilities
Ambulance Service
Nursing
Clinics and Hospitals
Section 47, National Assistance Act, 1946

### C Infectious Diseases

Prevalence of and control over Infectious
Disease
Tuberculosis
Tables of Notifications, etc.

# D Drainage and Sewerage, etc.

Refuse Collection Cess-pool Emptying Service Drainage and Sewerage

# E Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water Supply Sanitary Inspections Rodent Control

# F Inspection and Supervision of Food

Milk Supply
Ice Cream
Meat Inspection at Slaughterhouses
Other Foodstuffs
Food and Drugs Act, 1938

# G Housing

Housing Act, 1936 Moveable Dwellings

# H Factories

Factories Act, 1937

# I Appendices I—IV

Analysis of Water Samples

### PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

# Medical Officer of Health

T. P. Evans, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

# Chief Sanitary Inspector

Mr. F. G. Caudery, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I. (Certified Meat and Food Inspector).

# Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector

Mr. W. E. Jones, M.R.San.I. (Certified Meat and Food Inspector).

# Additional Sanitary Inspectors

Mr. P. G. Tremain, M.S.I.A. (Certified Meat and Food Inspector).

Mr. R Powell, M.S.I.A. (Certified Meat and Food Inspector).

### Clerical Staff

Mr. T. Ball (Chief Clerk). Mrs. M. Murphy. Mr. L. I. Keen.

### Rodent Officer

Mr. H. A. Snapes (Transferred to Public Health Dept. from Surveyor's Dept., 1st April, 1951).

# A General and Vital Statistics

1. Statistics and Vital Statistics

 Population
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 41,750

 Area (Acres) of District
 ...
 ...
 ...
 46,233

 Number of habitable Houses (per Rate Bowk)
 12,416

 Rateable Value of Area
 ...
 ...
 £326,054

 Sum represented by 1d. Rate
 ...
 £1,273
 19s. 1d.

Amersham Rural District comprises an area of about 72 square miles. It lies in the South-Eastern portion of the County of Bucks., is situate about 25 miles from London and ranges

over two spurs of the Chiltern Hills.

Its characteristic physical features are its well wooded slopes and hills. Its social conditions may be described as those due to agricultural, residential and industrial factors. Until 1939, the increase in population was mainly due to its being a London dormitory, but since then there has been a steady flow of selected light industry into the neighbourhood which has absorbed a high proportion of locally available labour. Its proximity to London has also tended to give rise to the development of several well marked urban-type communities within the rural boundaries.

Despite the recent establishment of selected light industries in the district, several agencies, including the Council itself, have co-operated to preserve large tracts of woodlands for their amenity value. The provisions of the Green Belt Act and similar powers have enabled large areas of the district to be preserved for their amenity value within the Greater London Planning Region.

On the whole therefore it may be said that whilst there is a limit to the possible development, there is increasingly a tendency toward the better balance of the agricultural, industrial

and residential factors in the area.

The area of the Amersham Rural District is 46,233 acres.

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population for 1951 was 41,750.

The number of inhabited houses according to the Rate Book

at the end of 1951 was 12,416.

The rateable value of all hereditaments in the District on 31st December was £326,054 and the product of a penny rate for the financial year 1951-52 was £1,273 19s. 1d.

2. Births

Birth Rate per 1,00	0 popu	lation	• • •	• • • • • • •	13.6
Birth rate: Englan	d and	Wales		-	15.5
(a) Live Births:				•••	10.0
Legitimate		• • •	292	253	545
Illegitimate	• • •	• • •	12	9	21
(b) Still Births:			Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	• • •	• • •	3	4	7
Illegitimate	• • •	• • •	_	_	_
Still Birth R	ate per	1,000	total b	oirths	12.3

Males Femules	Total
	. Nil
(d) Deaths of Infants under one year of age	
Males Females	_
Legitimate 6 4	10
Illegitimate 1 –	1
(e) Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age	9
Males Females	Total
Legitimate 5 3	8
Illegitimate 1 –	1
Infant Mortality: All Infants per 1,000 live birth	c 194
England and Wales per 1,000 related birth	
	5 27.0
3. Deaths	11.
Death rate per 1,000 population	11.5
Death rate for England and Wales	12.5
Causes of Death Males Females	
1. Heart Diseases 44 47	91
2. Other Diseases of Circulatory	21
System 9 12	21
3. Bronchitis 14 2 4. Pneumonia 13 16	16
	29 1
5. Whooping Cough 1 6. Other Respiratory Diseases 2 2	4
7. Cancer 34 49	83
8. Diabetes 1 4	5
9. Tuberculosis of the	
Respiratory System 6 3	9
10. Other Tuberculosis 1 –	1
11. Syphilitic Diseases 1 1	2
12. Nephritis and Nephrosis 1 3	4
13. Vascular lesions of	
nervous system 29 28	57
14. Coronary disease, angina 31 26	57
15. Influenza 8 3	11
16. Other infective and	
parasitic diseases 3 1	4
17. Ulcer of Stomach or	
duodenum 2 1	3
18. Gastritis, enteritis and	
diarrhoea 1 2	3
19. Hyperplasia of prostate 7 –	7
19. Hyperplasia of prostate 7 – 20. Suicide 3 – 21. Congenital Malformations 2	3 7 3 3
	3
22. Other defined and	=0
ill-defined diseases 20 30 23. Motor vehicle accidents 3 –	50
23. Motor vehicle accidents 3 – 24. All other accidents 6 7	3
24. Till other accidents 0	13
241 239	480
	400

Birth-Rates, Civilian Death-Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1951.

(Provisional Figures based on Quarterly Returns)

(Provisional Figures based on Quarterly Returns)										
		126 C.B.'s and	148 Smaller	London						
	England	Great Towns	Towns	Adminis-						
	and	including	(Resident Pop. 25,000-50,000 at	trative						
	Wales	London	1931 Census)	County						
Rate	nor 1 000 Ci	ivilian Populati								
	5 per 1,000 O	Topulati								
Births:			10.5	17.0						
Live Births	15.5	17.3	16.7	17.8						
Still ,,	0.36	0.45	0.38	0.37						
Deaths:										
All Causes	12.5	13.4	12.5	13.1						
	12.0	10.1								
Typhoid and	0.00	0.00	0.00							
Paratyphoid		0.01	0.01	0.01						
Whooping Cough	0.01		0.00	0.00						
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00		0.38						
Tuberculosis	0.31	0.37	0.31							
Influenza	0.38	0.36	0.38	0.23						
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00							
Acute Poliomyelitis										
(including)				2.25						
Polioencephalitis	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00						
Pneumonia	0.61	0.65	0.63	0.61						
Notifications										
(Corrected)										
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01						
	$0.00 \\ 0.02$	0.03	0.02	0.01						
Paratyphoid Fever	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.01						
Meningococcal	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.03						
infection	0.03	0.04	0.03							
Scarlet Fever	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.10						
Whooping Cough	3.87	3.62	4.00	3.11						
Diphtheria	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01						
Erysipelas	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.15						
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00							
Measles	14.07	13.93	14.82	14.64						
Pneumonia	0.99	1.04	0.96	0.72						
Acute Poliomyelitis										
(including										
Polioencephalitis)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02						
Paralytic	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02						
Non-Paralytic	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02						
Food-Poisoning	0.13	0.15	0.08	0.23						
		00 Live Births								
Deaths	10,0									
All causes under 1	90.67	00.0	07.0	00.4						
year of age	29.6(a)	33.9	27.6	26.4						
Enteritis & Diarrhoea										
under 2 years of age	1.4	1.6	1.0	0.7						
	r 1,000 Total E	Births (Live and	still)							
Notifications										
(Corrected)										
Puerperal Fever and										
Pyrexia	10.66	13.77	8.08	14.90						

(See also top of page 8)

# Maternal Mortality in England and Wales.

Intermediate List No. and cause	No. of Deaths.	Rates per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births	Rates pe Million won aged 15-4
A115 Sepsis of pregnancy, child-			
birth and the puerperium	70	0.10	
A116 Abortion with toxaemia	3	0.00	0
Other toxaemias of pregnancy			
and the puerperium	167	0.24	
A117 Haemorrhage of pregnancy			
and childbirth	91	0.13	
A118 Abortion without mention of			
sepsis or toxaemia	37	0.05	4
A119 Abortion with sepsis	66	0.09	7
A120 Other complications of		9.00	•
pregnancy, childbirth and			
the puerperium	125	0.18	
(a) Per 1,000 rel	1		

### B Health Services

1. Hospital Services

The Amersham Rural District is situate within the area of the Oxford Regional Hospital Board. The Board has delegated management responsibilities of hospitals in this area to High Wycombe and District Management Committee which in turn has delegated day to day administration to two "House Committees." One House Committee is responsible for the Amersham General Hospital, the Chesham Hospital and The Stone Maternity Hospital. The other is responsible for the Chalfont and Gerrards Cross Hospital.

# 2. Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory Service, organized and administered by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health since 1939, continues to be administered on a peace' time basis on behalf of the Ministry of Health, for an initial period of five years after the appointed day of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

The Service is concerned with Bacteriology and Epidemiology in relation to the diagnosis, prevention and control of Infec-

tious Disease.

The Regional Public Health Laboratory is situate at Walton Street. Oxford, and in general, undertakes free of charge, the bacteriological examination of such specimens as sputum, nose and throat swabs, faeces, urine, blood, etc.

The chemical examination of water and sewage effluent is undertaken by the Public Analyst, Southwark Borough Council.

# 3. Ambulance Facilities

(a) Infectious Disease Ambulances

Aylesbury Infectious Disease Hospital-One Ambulance

(b) Ambulance Services

The Bucks County Council has provided an ambulance service for the whole of the County through the agency of the Order of St. John and the British Red Cross Society. One ambulance is stationed at Amersham.

(c) Hospital Car Cases

The Bucks County Council, as the Authority responsible for this service, has made arrangements with the Women's Voluntary Services and the British Red Cross Society for these bodies to act as the Council's agents and to operate the service by the employment of volunteer drivers with private cars, known as the Hospital Car Service. In the Amersham area this service is operated through Mrs. Keeble, Apsley House, High Street, Amersham. Telephone No. Amersham 1419.

4. Midwifery and Home Nursing Service

NATURE OF THE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE AREA

Districts Served Name, Address and Telephone

Qualifications of Nurse.

Amersham
Amersham Common
Chesham Bois
Coleshill
Winchmore Hill

Miss B. Bywater, S.R.N., Amersham S.C.M., Q.N. and 374
Miss M. R. Taylor, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., 7 First Avenue, Amersham.

Chalfont St. Giles Seer Green Jordans Chorley Wood (Bucks Area)

Miss M. C. Bott, S.R.N., Chal. St. G. S.C.M., Q.N., Bay Cottage, 413
White Hart La., Chal. St. Giles.
\*Miss H. E. Carey, S.R.N., Chal. St. G. S.C.M., Q.N., 87
Beech Cottage, Gorelands Lane, Chalfont St. Giles.

Chalfont St. Peter †Gold Hill.

Miss K. M. Clark, S.R.N.,
S.C.M., Q.N. and
Miss U. A. Daniels, S.R.N.,
S.C.M., Q.N.
"Strathlene", Lower Road,
Chalfont St. Peter.

Lee Common
The Lee
Chartridge
Ballinger
Swan Bottom
Ashley Green
Whelpley Hill
Ley Hill

Mrs. V. Woodward, S.C.M., The Lee Church Cottage, The Lee, Gt. 213
Missenden.

\*Miss M. Bly, S.R.N., S.C.M., Chesham Shenley Cottage, Ley Hill, 238. Chesham.

Holmer Green Penn Street Penn Forty Green Knotty Green Tylers Green

Lye Green

Latimer & Chenies.

Miss E. M. Robinson, S.R.N., Penn S.C.M., Q.N., 8 Rose Avenue, Hazlemere, High Wycombe.

Districts Served

‡Little Hampden Little Kingshill Hyde Heath

Little Missenden.

Hawridge Bellingdon Asheridge Buckland Common St. Leonards Cholesbury

Prestwood Gt. Kingshill Spurlands End Heath End

Name. Address and Qualifications of Nurse.

\*Miss J. D. MacDonald, S.R.N., Gt. Miss.

Telephone

S.C.M., Q.N., Nurse's Cottage Rignall Road,

Gt. Missenden.

\*Miss D. Heaton S.R.N., Cholesbury S.C.M. Q.N., Nurse's Bungalow, Sandpit Hill, 260

Buckland Common. Nr. Tring. Herts.

\*Miss H. M. E. Coulson, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., Gt. Miss. 200 Chestnut Cottage, Prestwood, Great Missenden.

\*These Nurses hold the Health Visitors Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

† These Nurses replaced Miss B. E. Turner and Miss F. M.

McNeal on 21st February, 1951.

# Miss F. Parker was replaced by Miss J. D. MacDonald, S.R.N., S.C.M., O.N., H.V., on 15th January, 1951.

The above District Nurses do not attend infectious cases. Those cases that cannot be properly nursed by relatives, or properly isolated, are sent into the Avlesbury Isolation Hospital.

Clinic and Treatment Centres

There are 13 Infant Welfare Centres—namely at Amershamon-the-Hill; Whielden Street, Amersham; Chalfont St. Giles; Chalfont St. Peter; Chartridge (Lee Common); Winchmore Hill; Great Missenden; Little Chalfont; Hillside Rd., Chorley Wood; Holmer Green; Tylers Green; Seer Green and Cholesbury.

Immunisation against Diphtheria is carried out at most of the

above Infant Welfare Centres.

School Clinics

At Chesham (Germain Street) Ophthalmic, Dental and Orthopaedic (not restricted to children of school age). At Chalfont St. Peter, Ophthalmic and Ear, Nose and Throat at the Cottage Hospital.

Patients are also sent to the Orthopaedic Clinics at Aylesbury

and at Chesham.

# HOSPITALS AVAILABLE FOR THE DISTRICT ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Hospitals For Non-infectious Diseases:

> Within the District:— Chalfont St. Peter Cottage Hospital. Beds 36, Men 10, Women 14, Children 5, Private 7. Massage and Electrical treatment are carried out and there is a fully equipped X-ray apparatus.

There is also a General Hospital at St. Mary's, Whielden Street, Amersham.

(b) Outside the District:—

(i) Chesham Cottage Hospital. Beds 21, Men 8, Women 7, Children 5, and 1 private ward.

There are facilities for X-ray examinations.

Massage and Electrical treatment in Chesham.

(ii) Royal Bucks County Hospital at Aylesbury.(iii) The War Memorial Hospital at High Wycombe.

As the District is only about 25 miles from London, patients are frequently sent to one or other of the London Hospitals.

For Infectious Diseases. (Other than Small Pox or Tuberculosis)

Aylesbury Isolation Hospital.

Tuberculosis.

The Berks and Bucks Joint Sanatorium, Peppard Common, Reading.

The Colony for Epileptics at Chalfont St. Peter is also within the District.

National Assistance Act, 1946, Section 47.

During the year information was received concerning an elderly lady living alone in an old cottage the ceiling of which was very dangerous, and there was likelihood of serious consequences to the occupant. On investigation it was ascertained that the lady was aged and infirm and was considered to be in need of care and attention within the meaning of the above Section. A certificate was therefore issued requiring the appropriate Authorities to remove the old lady concerned to one of their Institutions and it was later confirmed that she had been removed to Part III accommodation.

# C. Infectious Diseases

1. Prevalence and Control over Infectious Diseases

During the year 1,030 Notifications of Infectious Diseases were received.

Twenty-six cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year; 17 of the patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital as conditions at home were unfavourable for isolation. The cases were distributed throughout the district as follows:—

Amersham 10, Great Missenden 4, Little Missenden 4, Chalfont St. Peter 3, Chartridge 2, Penn 1, Seer Green 1 and

Chesham Bois 1.

Ninety-eight cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year as compared with 64 cases the previous year. They were distributed throughout the district as follows:—

Amersham 41, Chalfont St. Peter 29, Great Missenden 7,

Chalfont St. Giles 7, Chesham Bois 4, Chartridge 3, Penn 2, Cholesbury 2, Coleshill 1, Little Missenden 1 and Seer Green 1.

Eight hundred and sixty-five cases of Measles were notified during the year as compared with 198 cases the previous year, as follows:—

January, 114; February, 106; March, 130; April, 139; May, 189; June, 127; July, 31; August, 15; September, 13; October, nil.; November 1; December nil.

The cases were distributed throughout the district as

follows:-

Amersham, 338; Chalfont St. Peter, 97; Chalfont St. Giles, 89; Great Missenden, 87; Little Missenden, 48; Chenies, 43; Cholesbury, 29; Chartridge 24; Penn, 24; Chesham Bois, 20; Coleshill, 20; Ashley Green, 15; The Lee, 14; Seer Green, 13; Latimer, 4.

Four cases of Anterior Poliomyelitis were notified during the year, 2 cases at Seer Green, 1 case at Great Missenden, 1 case

at Chesham Bois.

There were 19 cases of Pneumonia; 8 cases at Amersham, 4 cases at Little Missenden, 3 cases at Penn, 2 cases at Great Missenden, 1 case at Chesham Bois and 1 case at Coleshill.

Ten cases of Puerperal Pyrexia, 9 cases at Amersham and

1 case at Great Missenden.

One case of Erysipelas at Chalfont St. Peter.

Two cases of Food Poisoning, both at Amersham.

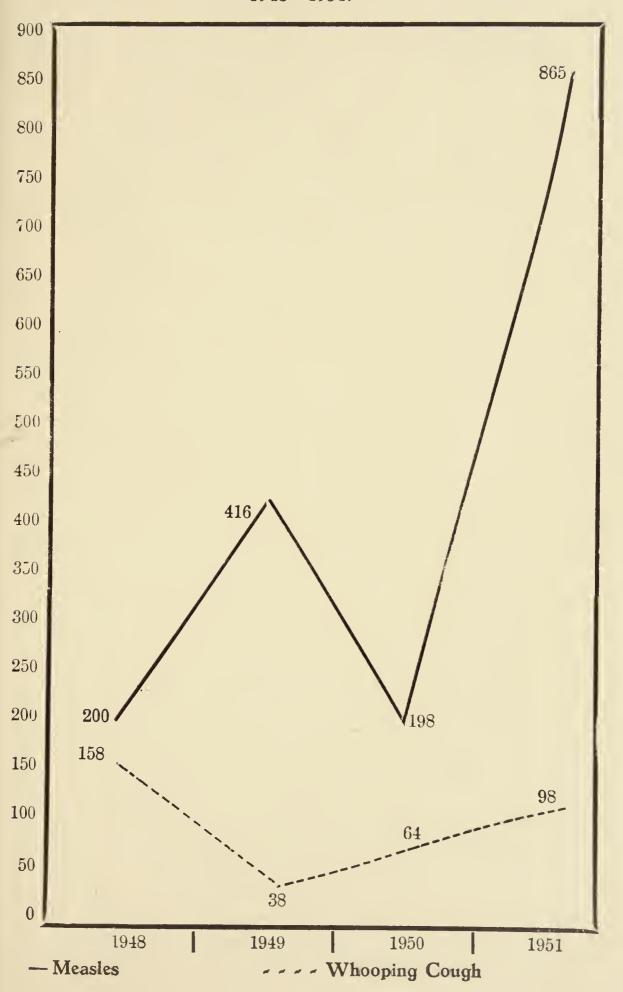
Two cases of Dysentery, 1 case at Ashley Green and 1 case at Chartridge.

One case of Meningococcal Infection at Amersham.

Two cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 1 case at Amersham and 1 case at Chartridge.

		MEA	ASLES				WHOOPING COUGH				
AGES		No. o	f case Yea		ified.	Deaths	X0. 0		s notif	ied.	Deaths
		1948			1951		1948		1950	1951	
Under	1 year	2	9	4	13		9	4	1	8	
	1 year	17	25	14	73	_	11	1)	.1.	3	
	2 years	17	42	12	95		13	6	5	7	
	3 years	25	38	20	131		14	7	7	17	
	4 years	21	52	19	98	communication and the second	20	7	6	11	
	5 years	100	207	120	398	_	81	10	38	40	
	10 years	7	28	5	27			_			
	15 years	5	7	1	7	-	5	1	2	7	
	20 years	6	8	1	17					1	
	25 years			1	5	*****	3	1		2	
	35 years			1			1			2	_
	45 years				1	**********	1			-	
	65 years										
	and over	_	_		-	_		-	-	-	
TOTA	LS	200	416	198	865		158	38	64	98	

# NOTIFICATIONS MEASLES and WHOOPING COUGH 1948—1951.



Number of cases of infectious disease notified, number of deaths from these diseases and number of cases removed to hospital during the year 1951. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

	Total	Deaths.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	
												-	•	
Total	Cases	to bospital	17	6	1	1		¢1	1	1	_	6	2	i i
		65 and over	1		ı	1	4	1	- 1	_	1	1	I	0
		45-65	ı	1	1	-	9	1	61	1	1	1	1	0
		35-45	-	3	2	ı	21	-	1	1	1	21	ı	12
		20-35		17	2	I		1	1		1	10	ı	96
q		15-20	2	7	_	ı	23	I	1	1	1	က	1	7
otifie	Years	10-15	2	27	7	1	1	1-4	1	ı	1	1	1	27
Cases Notified		5-10	18	398	40	ı	8	C1	1	1	ı	1	1	161
Ca		4-5	8	86	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	119
		3-4	I	131	17	1	_	I	1	1	1	1	I	140
		2-3	1	95	7	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	1	1	100
}		1-2	1	73	က	ı	1	11	1	I	ı	1	ı	76
		U nder 1	I	13	$\infty$	I	1	1	1	1	_	1	2	24
			26	865	86	<del></del>	19	4	2	2	_	10	2	1030
		<del></del> ,	:	:	:	•	:	•		:	*	:	rum	
ζ	N N		•	:	Ч	•	•	:	*	:	•	Puerperal Pyrcxia	Neonatorum	
(	UISEASES	1	er	:	Cough	•	:	rior	ning	*	cal	yrex		1
7	LSE		Feve	•	ng (	las	nia	Anten	oiso	ry	ooc	al P	mia	J. 1
,	-		Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	Food Poisoning	Dysentery	Meningoeoeeal	rper	Ophthalmia	TOTALS
			Scal	Mea	Wh	Ery	Pne	Act	Foo	Dys	Mer	Pue	Oph	T.

# Tuberculosis

It has not been necessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925 (relating to persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis employed in the Milk Trade), or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (relating to compulsory removal to Hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis).

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and Mortality during 1951.

		New	Cases		Deaths				
Age Periods	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non. Respiratory		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
0	•	•	•		•		•		
1	2	1	•	1	•		•	•	
5	1	•	•	1	•	•	•	•	
15	5	3	2	•	•		•	•	
25	2	5	•	•		•		•	
35	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	•	1	•			•	
45	4	•		•	2		•		
55	4	•				•		•	
65 & over	2			•		•			
	22	12	2	3	2			•	

# THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR FOR THE YEAR 1951.

# D Refuse Collection Service

Throughout the year the service has been under-manned. In about half the area a weekly service has been maintained excepting for one or two weeks during the winter, whilst in the remainder of the area the average period between collections has been about nine days. No additions have been made to the fleet and nine vehicles have been operating throughout the year.

# Cesspool Emptying Service

Six vehicles have operated on this service throughout the year, one obsolete vehicle being taken out of commission and not being replaced in view of the main drainage works in the

Chalfonts area and the anticipated reduction in the number of cesspools. Unfortunately, these works did not materialise as quickly as anticipated, and it was necessary to hire a vehicle for a period, as many of the older cesspools in the lower valley areas have been affected by the high level of springs which resulted in frequent emptyings.

# Drainage and Sewerage

The areas provided with main drainage are Amersham, Chesham Bois, Little Missenden, part of Great Missenden and the Metropolitan Railway Country Estates' development at Chenies. With the exception of a large area of Chesham Bois Parish which, by arrangement with Chesham U.D. Council is drained to that Council's sewage works at Waterside, and the Estate development at Chenies which is drained through the Chorleywood sewers to the Colne Valley Sewerage Board's Works at Rickmansworth, all these areas are drained to the Council's sewage works at London Road for treatment.

The laying of the Link Sewer from the existing works to Chalfont St. Giles where connection will be made to existing sewers so that the flow may gravitate to the Colne Valley Sewerage Board's Works at Rickmansworth for treatment, has proceeded during the year. The work had to be suspended for several months during the spring due to the high level of the subsoil water which flooded the works, but it is anticipated that the sewers will be in operation early in the spring when the Council's sewage works will be abandoned, although it is likely that the existing storm and settlement tanks will be utilised for a period.

There has been considerable infiltration into the sewers laid pre-war in Chalfont St. Giles and Chalfont St. Peter areas, and remedial works have been carried out in School Lane and on the main road at the bottom of Grassingham Road, Chalfont St. Peter, and in the field near Kings Road, Chalfont St. Giles. The connection of properties to the main drainage has commenced and is making satisfactory progress, a total of 126 properties being connected at the end of the year.

There is also considerable infiltration into the main sewer in the Amersham High Street, and although it has not been possible to remedy this, frequent observations have been made and it is intended to deal with this as soon as the water table permits.

There are, in addition, twenty-one sewage treatment plants serving Council Housing Estates and two plants on the tem-

porary hutted estates.

During the year three plants on housing schemes have been superseded by connection to the main drainage.

The remainder of the district depends in the main upon cesspool drainage. Land has been acquired and the first instalment of a sewage works has been constructed at Ashley Green. The post-war Housing Scheme has been connected to this, also the pre-war Housing Scheme where difficulty had been experienced with the cesspol drainage. The works have been sited and arranged so that at some future time they may be extended and sewers laid so that most of the Village of Ashley Green can be connected to these works.

A scheme has been prepared for the drainage of part of Little Chalfont and submitted to the Minister for approval. It is anticipated that these works will be commenced in the spring.

Samples of sewage effluent have been taken periodically

throughout the year for analysis.

# THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1951.

# E Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

The work of the Inspectors during the year was again of a general nature. At the beginning of the year it was agreed to concentrate as far as possible on inspections of food-preparing premises, food shops, cafes and restaurants, etc. As a result of these inspections a considerable number of Informal Notices was served but it did not become necessary to serve any Statutory Notices in this connection. The co-operation of the trade was most encouraging.

During the previous year a survey was made of all licensed premises, i.e., inns, public houses, hotels, and in all cases where deficiencies were found, Informal Notices were served. In the main, the owners of the licensed premises have shown a ready response and in many cases substantial improvements have been made to the amenities of these houses. In the Chalfonts area it was agreed to delay the carrying out of these improvements until the sewer became available. During the coming year it should be possible to proceed with the improvement works in this area.

More time is being spent at the two bacon factories at Amersham and Prestwood owing to the increase in the number of pigs being slaughtered: there was an increase of nearly four thousand pigs slaughtered at these two premises during the year.

The inspections of houses under the Public Health Acts and the Housing Acts again took up a lot of time. All applicants for Council houses or Civil Building Licences who claim that their present accommodation is overcrowded or insanitary are investigated by the Sanitary Inspectors and are pointed according to the conditions found to exist.

The number of applications for licences to station and use moveable dwellings remains more or less constant and the Council has continued to give its sympathetic consideration to each individual application. The Council was advised that an adjoining Authority was feeling considerable alarm at the increasing number of caravan dwellers but, after a full investigation of the problem the Officers advised the Council that, in their opinion, there was not at that time any cause for anxiety in this district.

A few applications have been received for registration under the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act which came

into operation on the 1st November, 1951.

The responsibility for rodent control was transferred to this Department from the Surveyor's Department on the 1st April and during the year an additional rodent operative was appointed. The Rodent Officer and his two operatives have shown keen interest in their work and are actively engaged over the whole district on the destruction of rats and mice. During the year seven glis-glis were trapped and sent to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Pest Control Division, at Tolworth.

Reference has been made in another section of the report to the construction of the Link Sewer from the existing sewage disposal works at Amersham to the head of the sewer at Chalfont St. Giles and when this work is completed the inspectors will be actively engaged in negotiations with the owners of the properties at Chalfont St. Giles and Chalfont St. Peter for the conversion of pail closets to water closets and in obtaining other improvements in drainage matters generally.

# Water Supply

Samples of the water were taken from the public mains of each of the four Statutory Water Undertakings operating in the area, and submitted for bacteriological examination and chemical analysis, and in each case the report of the Analyst was satisfactory. The results of analytical reports are given in the schedule in the appendix.

Details are given below of further extensions of the water main which have been carried out during the year:

Situation.	Parish	Approx. length of Extension in yds.	Size of pipe
1, 2, 3 Pages Lane Cotts.	Chartridge	200	2in.
Bellingdon.			
Twitchells Cottages,	Chal. St. C	Giles 300	4in.
Chalfont St. Giles.			
Spurlands End Cottage,	Little Misse	nden 300	4in.
Holmer Green		170	2in.
The total cost to the Cour	ncil for carr	ying out the	above

extensions was £550 0s. 0d.

Megotiations were also commenced for further extensions of the water main to The Vicarage, Little Missenden, and beneath Keepers Lane, Hyde Heath.

Thirty-six samples of water were submitted for bacteriological examination, as follows:—

Rainwater Bore Well Public Mains
11 9 7 9

The reports of the Bacteriologist on 20 of the samples were satisfactory, and the reports on the other 16 samples indicated contamination in varying degrees. Appropriate action was taken in these cases.

During the year three Informal Notices to provide a piped supply of water were served and complied with.

Sanitary Inspections of the Arca

The following is a summary of Sanitary Inspector's visits during the year:—

Nature of Inspection or Visit No.

# GENERAL SANITATION

Water supply (includin	ig sai	mpling	ζ)	• • •	• • •	• • •	80
Drainage		••	• • •		• • •	• • •	303
Stables and Piggeries	•	• •					54
Offensive Trades							2
Tents, Vans and Sheds				•••	• • •		172
Factories and Workplace			• • •	•••		•••	66
Outworkers				• • •	• • •	•••	59
Public Conveniences	•		•	• • •	• • •	• • •	8
Refuse Collection: Ref	115e T	Dienne	21		• • •	• • •	8
Rats and Mice	use 1	213p03	aı	• • •	• • •	• • •	4
Smoke Observation	•	••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Schools	• •	•	• •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Chana Asta	• •		• •	• • •	• • •	• • •	8
Licensed Premises	• •	•	• •	• • •	• • •	• • •	8
	• •	•	• •	• • •	• • •	• • •	24
Rag Flock Regulations Miscellaneous	• •	•	• •	• • •	• • •	• • •	2
Miscellaneous	• •		• •	• • •	• • •		240

Informal Notices
Served: 125
Complied with: 98

Statutory Notices
Served: 9
Complied with: 6

# HOUSING

No. of Houses inspected under Public Health Acts		137
Re-visits paid to above Houses		400
No. of Houses inspected under Housing Acts		49
Re-visits paid to above Houses		82
No. of Houses inspected in connection with overcrowd	ling	24
Re-VISITS paid to above Houses		1
No. of Houses inspected for Vermin	•••	8
Re-visits paid to above Houses	• • •	15
Visits in connection with Rural Housing Survey Miscellaneous	• • •	22
Wiscenaneous		557

### INFECTIOUS DISEASE Inquiries in cases of Infectious Disease 42 Visits re Disinfection 23 Miscellaneous 19 MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION Meat Inspection, Visits to Slaughterhouses 322 Other Premises 23 Butchers 80 Fried Fish Shops 1 13 Fishmongers and Poulterers 94 4 Greengrocers and Fruiterers 5 Cowsheds Dairies and Milkshops 27 34 Ice-Cream Premises 57 Food Preparing Premises ... 13 Restaurants 3 Bakehouses Visits in connection with Milk Sampling Ice-Cream Sampling Miscellaneous Food Visits 44 62 GAME ACT, 1831 No. of Game Licences renewed 11 PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACTS, 1928 and 1936 No. of Licences renewed 104 No. of Licences issued No. of Licences transferred No. of Visits made .... 37 FACTORIES ACT, 1937 ... 126 No. of Factories on register at end of year No. of Visits and Inspections 66 No. of Defects Found 3 No. of Defects Remedied RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951 No. of Premises registered SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933 No. of Slaughterman's Licences renewed No. of New Licences issued

# RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919

No. of Premises inspected			• • •			~
No. of Premises treated				• • •	548	
No. of Premises re-visited			• • •		16	_
No. of Premises visited for	Glis-gl	is	• • •	• • •	12	,

# F Inspection and Supervision of Food

Milk Supply

The Sanitary Inspectors continued to obtain and submit routine samples of milk for bateriological examination, details of which are given below:

Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised. Tuberculin Tested. Ungraded. (Pasteurised).

and all proved satisfactory.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949.

During the year 39 licences were issued under the above Regulations, 23 to use the designation Tuberculin Tested, 11 to use the designation Pasteurised and 5 to use the designation Sterilised.

# Tuberculosis Order, 1938

During the year two cows were slaughtered under the above Order. In both cases milk from the cows was found to be tuberculous, but was pasteurised before being sold for human consumption. On the investigation by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, one cow was found to have tuberculosis of the left fore-quarter of the udder and the other to have tuberculosis of the right hind quarter.

A total of 31,540 pigs was slaughtered at the Prestwood and Amersham Slaughterhouses and the following table gives details of the number affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and with Tuberculosis only. The figures show an increase in the number of pigs slaughtered but the percentage affected with disease is lower than that for 1950. The total amount of meat and offal condemned at the Slaughterhouses was 13 tons 18 cwt. 25 lbs.

# Ice-Cream

Forty-four samples of ice-cream were submitted for bacteriological examination and were graded as follows:

Grade 1		• • •	• • •	• • •	10
Grade 2			• • •	• • •	17
Grade 3	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	
Grade 4	• • •	• • •	• • •		4

# Meat Inspection at Slaughterhouse.

	Cattle. excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	•	-	-	-	31,540
Number inspected	•	-		-	31,540
All diseases except  Tuberculosis					
Whole carcases condemned	-		-	-	41
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	524
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	•		-	-	1.78
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	30
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	•	-	•	638
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	_	-	-	2.11

# Other Foodstuffs.

The details of other foodstuffs condemned during the year, are as follows:—

Carcase Meat ... ... ... ... 1374 lbs.

000.0000 2.5		• • •				• • •	4
Sausages	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	27 ,,
Bacon	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		$263\frac{1}{2}$ ,,
Ham	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1464 ,,
Rabbits	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	60 ,,
Tripe	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	62 ,,
Cheese		• • •	• • •				$34\frac{1}{2}$ ,,
Wet Fish			• • •	• • •		• • •	70 ,,
Herring R	Roes		• • •	• • •			12 ,,
Prunes		• • •		• • •	• • •		120 ,.
Powdered	Milk	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	95 ,,
Tea		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		5 ,,
Milk Whi	pping (	Comp	ound	• • •		• • •	156 packets
Processed							6 ,,
Whipped (	Cream						1 carton
Eggs			• • •				135 ,,
Fruit	• • •	• • •	• • •				388 jars
Apricots i			• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1 ,,

							4	,,
Pickles	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	17	
Mayonna	aise		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		"
Jam			• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	9	"
Lemon (		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	2	,,
Honey	• • •		• • •		• • •	• • •	6	"
Minceme	eat	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	17 1	,, + + 1
Tomato	Ketchuj	)	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		ottles
Sauce				• • •	• • •	• • •	42	"
Orange	Squash	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	2	//
Lemon :				• • •	• • •	• • •		,,
Smoked	Fish					• • •		Stones
Imported	1 Chitte	rlings	4	tons	9 cwt.	1qr.	23	3 lbs.

# Tinned Goods

Vegetables 1,205 t Meat 1,027	,,
	,,
Meat and Gravy	
Corned Beef 2	,,
Cooked Ham 1	,,
Chicken 20	,,
Bacon Rashers 1	,,
Milk (condensed, evaporated, skimmed) 1,219	"
Fruit 1,084	,,
Jam 165	,,
Fish 291	,,
Soup 147	,,
Marmalade 1	,,
Tomato Puree 3	,,
Tomato Paste 8	,,
Tomato Juice 63	"
Apricot Pulp 17	,,
Mincemeat	,,
Herring Roes 14	,,
Fish Paste 1	,,
Fruit Juice	,,
Orange Juice 14	"
Grapefruit Juice 1	,,
Cocoa 1	"

# Food and Drugs Act, 1938-Section 14.

During the year a total of sixteen premises were registered under the above section, fifteen for the manufacture and/or sale of ice-cream, and one for the manufacture of sausages, making a total in the register of ninety-nine premises registered, eighty-five for the manufacture, sale or storage of ice-cream, eleven for the preparation and manufacture of sausages and preserved foods and three for fish frying.

# G Housing

Housing defects were again mainly dealt with under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Four cottages were represented under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, as being unfit for human habitation and not capable of being rendered so fit, and in each case undertakings were given by the owner not to re-let until a scheme of reconditioning had been accepted by the Council and carried out. In one of these cases the works of re-conditioning and improvement were completed. Thirteen cottages were demolished as a result of informal action and two other cottages were demolished as a result of formal action.

Very limited progress has been made in connection with the Rural Housing Survey owing to more urgent work requiring the attention of the Department.

The following is a summary of defects remedied by Formal and Informal action:

Cesspool accommodation provided	3
Drains repaired, altered or renewed	33
New W.C. pans provided	4
Water butts or tanks repaired or renewed	2
Larders provided	3
Dampness abated:	
1. Repairs to roof	4
2. Repairs to rain water pipes	3
3. Repairs to rain water guttering	13
4. Repairs to external walls	5
Provision of paved yard	2
Repairs to wall and ceiling plaster	23
Repairs to roofs, walls and chimneys	16
Repairs to floors	15
Repairs to cooking ranges and grates	8
Repairs to doors and windows	12

# MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The Council approved an additional 36 applications for licences to erect, station and use moveable dwellings and the total number of licences current on 31st December, 1951, was 99.

# VERMINOUS PREMISES

A number of different types of premises were disinfested during the year, and in most cases a 5 per cent. solution of D.D.T. was used. Gammexane, Smoke Generators, and Thermatox Blocks were also used with considerable success. The above were used against fleas, bed bugs, etc.

PART I OF THE ACT
1937
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Factories .
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M/c	line No		1	7		က	
	Occupiers		ı	ı		ı	
Number of	Written notices		ı	က		I	3
	Inspections		10	56		I	99
Number	on Register		9	119		1	125
M/c	line No.		_	2		ಣ	
	Premises	(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local	Authorities	(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sect. 7 is enforced by Local Authority	(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority +	(excluding out-workers' premises)	TOTAL

# 2. Cases in which Defects were Found.

M,'c	line	o Z	4	3	9	7	8		6	10	11		12	09
Number of cases in which	ons	were instituted		1	ı	ı	1		ı	ı	1		ı	
re found	rred	By H.M. Inspector		ı	1	1	ı		ı	1	ı		ı	1
Number of cases in which defects were found	Referred	To H.M. Inspector	1	ı	ı	1	ı		ı	1	ı		1	
of cases in w		Remedied		ı	ı	ı	ı			ı	ı		1	
Number		Found	1	i	ı	ı	ı		ಣ	ı	1		ı	က
M/c	line	No.	4	S	9	7	8		6	10	11	OF	71	09
	Farticulars		Want of eleanliness (S.1)	Overcrowding (S.2)	Jnreasonable temperature (S.3)	Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	neffective drainage of floors (S.6)	Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	(a) insufficient	(b) Unsuitable or defeetive	(c) Not separate for sexes	ther offences against the Act (not includ-	ing onences relating to Outwork)	TOTAL

# H Factories Act, 1937 (See Table 25).

# PART VIII OF THE ACT OUT WORK (Sections 110 and 111)

The number of Outworkers notified in accordance with Section 110 (i) (c) was 109. They were engaged in Brush making (47) Wearing Apparel (56) and Textile Weaving (6).

June, 1952.

(Signed) T. P. EVANS,

Medical Officer of Health.

# APPENDIX I

Borough of Southwark,

Public Analyst's Department,

Health Services Department,

Walworth Road, S.E.17.

M.60

ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER received from the AMERSHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Sample of Water from mains stand pipe. Water supplied by Bucks Water Board.

Appearance	• • •	• • •	• • •	Slig	ght wh	nite sediment
Reaction (pH)	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	7.9
•					Parts	s per million
Free Chlorine	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		nil
	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	172
Chlorine in Chlor	ides	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	14.0
Ammoniacal Nitro		• • •	• • •	• • •		nil
Albuminoid Nitrog			• • •	• • •	• • •	nil
Nitrate Nitrogen	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		2.5
	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	nil
Oxygen absorbed	from	perma	angana	ate (3	hrs.	
@ 98° F.)		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	nil
Hardness (Tempo		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	99
Hardness (Permar		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	26
Hardness (Total)		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	125
Metals (Lead, Co	pper,	Zinc)	• • •	• • •	• • •	not found

# Bacteriological Examination

Colonies on agar in 48 hours @ 37° C. ... 2 per ml. Colonies on agar in 72 hours @ 20° C. ... 2 per. ml. Coliform bacilli ... ... Not found in 100 ml.

From these results I am of opinion that this water is of high chemical and bacteriological purity and suitable for drinking and domestic use.

(Signed) D. H. Button, Public Analyst.

# APPENDIX II

# Borough of Southwark,

# Public Analyst's Department,

# Health Services Department,

Walworth Road, S.E.17.

MI.50

# ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER received from the AMERSHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Sample of water off rising service main. Water supplied by Amersham, Beaconsfield & District Water Co.

Appearance	• • •	• • •	• • •	Cle	ear and	d colourless
Reaction (pH)	• • •			• • •	• • •	7.2
\2 ,					Parts	per million
Free Chlorine		• • •		• • •		nil
Total Solids	• • •	• • •		• • •		340
Chlorine in Chlor	ides	• • •		• • •		17.0
Ammoniacal Nitr		• • •	• • •	• • •		nil
Albuminoid Nitro	0	• • •		• • •		nil
Nitrate Nitrogen	_	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1.5
371 1 371	•••	•••	• • •	•••	• • •	nil
Oxygen absorbed					hrs.	****
@ 98° F.)				`		nil
· · ·			• • •	• • •		236
Hardness (Tempo	- /	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	
Hardness (Perma	nent)	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	40
Hardness (Total)		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	276
Metals (Lead, Co	pper,	Zinc)		• • •	• • •	not found
•						

# Bacteriological Examination

Colonies on agar in 48 hours @ 37° C. ... 1 per ml. Colonies on agar in 72 hours @ 20° C. ... 1 per. ml. Coliform bacilli ... Not found in 100 ml.

From these results I am of opinion that this water is of high chemical and bactereriological purity and suitable for drinking and domestic use.

(Signed) D. H. Button, Public Analyst.

# APPENDIX III

Borough of Southwark,

Public Analyst's Department,

Health Services Department,

Walworth Road, S.E.17.

M.51

ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER received from the AMERSHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Sample of water from rising service main. Water supplied by Gt. Berkhamsted Water Co.

Appearance	• • •	• • •	• • •	C1e	ear an	d colourless
Reaction (pH)	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	7.2
					Parts	per million
Free Chlorine	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	nil
Total Solids	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	316
Chlorine in Chlori		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	16.0
Ammoniacal Nitro		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	nil
Albuminoid Nitrog	gen	• • •	• • •		• • •	nil
Nitrate Nitrogen	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	3.5
Nitrite Nitrogen		• • •	• • •		• • •	nil
Oxygen absorbed	from	perm	angana	ite $(3)$	hrs.	
@ 98° F.)	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	nil
Hardness (Tempor		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	203
Hardness (Perman		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	40
Hardness (Total)	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		243
Metals (Lead, Cop	per,	Zinc)	• • •		1	not found

# Bacteriological Examination

Colonies on agar in 48 hours @ 37° C. ... 1 per ml. Colonies on agar in 72 hours @ 20° C. ... 0 per ml. Coliform bacilli ... ... Not found in 100 ml.

From these results I am of opinion that this water is of high chemical and bacteriological purity and suitable for drinking and domestic use.

(Signed) D. H. Button, Public Analyst.

### APPPENDIX IV

Borough of Southwark,

Public Analyst's Department,

Health Services Department,

Walworth Road, S.E.17.

M.52

ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER received from the AMERSHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Sample of water from rising service main. Water supplied by Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Co.

Appearance	• • •	• • •	• • •	Cle	ar an	d colourless
Reaction (pH)	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		7.1
					Parts	per million
Free Chlorine		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	0.01
Total Solids	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	368
Chlorine in Chlor	_	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	15.0
Ammoniacal Nitro	0	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	nil
Albuminoid Nitrog		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	nil
Nitrate Nitrogen		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	4.5
Nitrite Nitrogen		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	nil
Oxygen absorbed	from	perma	ingana	ate (3	hrs.	
@ 98° F.)		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	nil
Hardness (Tempo		• • •	• • •	• • •		230
Hardness (Perman	nent)	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	42
Hardness (Total)	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	272
Metals (Lead, Co	pper,	Zinc)	• • •	• • •	• • •	not found

# Bacteriological Examination

Colonies	on	agar	in	48	hours	(a)	37°	C.	• • •	1	per	ml.
Coionies	on	agar	in	72	hours	$\tilde{a}$	20°	C.	• • •	2	per	ml.
Coliform	ba	cilli			• • •			Not	found	in	100	ml.

From these results I am of opinion that this water is of high chemical and bacteriological purity and suitable for drinking and domestic use.

(Signed) D. H. Button,
Public Analy 1.

SAMPLES OF WATER COLLECTED DURING THE YEAR

(5)	Remarks						
	al Samples	Result	Satisfactory	2 5	2		
	Chemical	Date	11/6/51 2/11/51	$\frac{11/6/51}{2/11/51}$	20/11/51	11/6/51 2/11/51 20/11/51	
(3)	Bacteriological Samples.	Result	Satisfactory	£ €	,,	e e e	
	Bacteriolog	Date	11/6/51 2/11/51	11/6/51 2/11/51	20/11/51	$\frac{11/6/51}{2/11/51}$	
(2)	Water Undertaker		Amersham & Beaconsfield Dist. Water Co.	Gt. Berkhampstead Water Co.	Bucks Water Board	Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Co.	Collected: 16
(1)	Name of Water	Suppiy.	Amersham & Bea- consfield Dist. Water Co.	Gt. Berkhampstead Water Co.	Bucks Water Board	Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Co.	Total Samples Collected: 16

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